### WALSH SAYS:

Your order should be placed now, to insure your OWN best pattern and delivery of garments when you want

Our wonderful collection of Spring patterns was ordered a year ago, for the same purpose—for your benefit as to beauty, readiness and the utmost economy in fine clothes.



83 South Main St.

# **BUSINESS MEN**

Whole City Will Benefit From Fund Creation of Civic Center for Negroes

The campaign to raise \$50,000 with benefit of the 70,000 negro population of Memphis, has received the hearty inand chairman of the Chamber of Comnerce farm bureau. "I have read with Interest the program outlined by the negroes central civic committee for improvement of the living conditions of their race in Memphis," said Mr. Haase provement of the living conditions of their race in Memphis," said Mr. Haase Thursday, "I am glad to see that the efforts of the negroes has the co-operation of the Memphis Employers' association and the Chamber of Commerce industrial division. I regard the movement as a distinctly progressive one which must have the hearty support of every thoughtful man interested in the development of the city of Memphis. We must expect to draw our labor permanently from among the colored people, and we cannot hope to maintain a satisfied negro population under conditions that do not provide an opportunity for these people to create and maintain happy homes with comfortable living conditions. It is not reasonable that they can acquire such advantages without the close co-operation of the white people, and I believe all practical considerations as well as a sense of 'noblesse oblige' demand that we provide that co-operation.'

The collection of funds will begin Monday morning. The negroes' committee will visit the different industrial plants about the city and appeal for subscriptions from the negro workers and the white employers.

The war has helped to accentuate the recreation and welfare of the negroes.

The war has helped to accentuate the need of facilities in Memphis for the recreation and welfare of the negroes. This same condition exists today, and another cause for embarrassment to negroes here is the fact that there is no public place where negroes coming into the city can be sure of a decent lodging. It often causes negroes who have ind and experiences in finding places to stay in Memphis to herate the city when they return to their homes. Some time ago when the labor shortage was at its height from migration the industrial bureau of the city recreation commission wrote a number of letthe industrial bureau of the city recreation commission wrote a number of let-tion commission wrote a number of let-ters to urban league secretaries in vari-ous cities asking them to direct to Mem-phis any surplus labor. In mearly every case it was brought out that it was hard to get labor to come here on ac-count of the bad advertising Memphis often gets.

### TO FORM MEMORIAL BODY IN MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON, Miss., March 27. (Spl.)—
Prominent citizens of Mississippi are expected to gather here April 7 to discuss the formation of the Mississippi Memorial association, whose purpose will be the erection of a half-million-dollar building here in honor of the 70,000 young men of the state who served in the army and navy during the war.

community center, and its chief feature will be an auditorium large enough to hold the greatest crowds that can be as-sembled in the state.

## EX-KAISER ALARMED;

GENEVA, March 27.-Former Em in Switzerland, according to the news-paper in Swisse. Swiss newspapers are printing many advertisements inserted by members of the German and Aus-trian nobility who are sesking houses in this country at moderate prices.

### OFFICERS RESERVE CORPS

### STRIKE BALLOTS SENT

CHICAGO, March 27.—Ballots calling CHICAGO, March 27.—Bailots calling for a vote on the question of a strike have been malled to telegraph and telephone operators belonging to the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, it was learned today. The demands which the union is making, according to the bailot sent out, include recognition of the union, the right of collective bargaining and an increase of pay and reinstatement of all workers discharged during the last year.

It was said at headquarters of the union here the result of the vote probably would not be known for a month.

## BINGHAMTON IS TO

NASHVILLE, Tenn, March 27,— Mayor Hicks, of Dephamton, left for home Wednesday, the after having succeeded in having a bill passed by the legislature authorising the city of Binghamton to refund \$15,000 in bonds. The new bonds will bear interest at six per cent instead of five as at pres-

GREENWOOD, Miss. March 27. (Spl.)

One hundred and twenty quarts of Old Porester whisky, valued at \$1,500, tell the property of the Greenwood. officials Wednesday afternoon when A. Allen and David Smith, two white men, were arested on Mississippi and Alabama streets bringing their cargo to this city. The men were tried before Mayor E. Hughston yesterday afternoon and fined \$160 and costs.

# WILL QUIT HOLLAND

eror William, of Germany, alarmed by the receipt of threatening letters, intends to leave Holland and seek refuge

### which to create a Civic Center for the PLAN TO BUILD MEDICAL

scent, have been wondering whether eventually the cause of Irish home rule or independence is not going to be injured by the attempt to raily Irish elements in this country against the proposed league of nations. Indeed, these Democrats have come to the conclusion that, far from being a hindrance to the Irish cause, the league of nations will prove a blessing and that support new instead of opposition is far-sighted wisdom.

Their line of reasoning is something like this:

Opposition to the league is based by Irish enthusiasts on that article of the covenant which would preserve the territory of members from "external aggression." This has been interpreted as meaning that the United States would be compelled to go to the ais of England in the event of a rebellion in Ireland. But an uprising within the British empire would not be an aggression of an external character, but plainly an internal movement, and the dispatches from Paris report discussion of an amendment which would clearly relieve member nations from the obligation to assist in putting down revolutions within the confines of another member state. In other words, there will be no interference with the exercise of the right of self-determination. WASHINGTON, March 27.—Plans to build up a large medical reserve corps including all members of the profession who have served creditably during the war, are disclosed by the war department. Commissions in the reserves are being offered officers of the medical department who are being discharged from the service upon completion of their duties connected with the emergency.

Under the law these officers cannot be retired to the inactive list of the reserve but must be discharged and reappointed in order to continue their connection with the medical department. Officers discharged are being requested to apply for appointment as they will be contributing support to the formation of a reserve corps that will put the medical profession of the country on an organized basis in preparation for any future contingency. It is proposed to give these officers, insofiar as possible, rank in the reserve at least equal to that held at the time of discharge.

STDIKE PALLOTE CEAT

## TO UNION TELEGRAPHERS

## REFUND \$15,000 BONDS

### MUCH BOOZE SEIZED.



## PLEASANT ANSWERS KANSAS GOVERNOR'S COTTON CHARGE

NEW Officeans, March 27.—Characterizing as "rash, venomorus and full of prejudice" the statement made recently by Gov. Allen, of Kansas, that the cotton reduction plan in the South means the Southern cotton producer is attempting to "trade upon the miscries of the world." Gov. Pleasant, of Louisiana last night declared that the Kansas executive "exhibited a gross ignorance of the true situation." Gov. Pleasant's statement was made upon his arrival from Memphis, where he was in conference with farmers, bankers and merchants on the cotton reduction pian.

"The wheat farmers of Kansas." Gov. Pleasant said, "are not growing their grain for less than it's worth, nor will they be compelled to carry a billion dollars worth of it for many months or years. The government is going to pay them \$2.35 for \$1.06 wheat and all of us are willing to pay the

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"The wheat farmers of Kansas," Gov.
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grain for less than it's worth, nor
will they be compelled to carry a bililion dollars worth of it for many
months or years. The government is
going to pay them \$2.25 for \$1.00 wheat
and all of us are willing to pay the
difference. We therefore, are showing
a great deal of altruism toward the suffering Kansas wheat farmer."

Declaring that the government price

cotton a surplus crop and make the
spinner come to him and buy at a
reasonable and profitable price instead
of being compelled to rush into the
market and sell at most any price as.

"Denying Gov. Allen's statement that
ing:
"Gov. Allen's assertion that we are
getting that much for cotton is not
true. If the world would huy our cotton and pay that price we would have
no compiaint.

Should Be Supported as

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 27.-Leading

emocrats, most of them of Irish de-

cent, have been wondering whether

oregoing argument against Irish au

tonomy.

On the other hand, if a rebellion oc-curred in Ireland and was succeeding, a public opinion like that of America would oppose interference in any ef-

would it not become sooner or later the concern of the league in the nation itself?

Appeared in War.

News Scimitar's Special Corre-spondent.

Wisdom by Ireland.

### Illinois Central Brings More Men To Local Office

As the result of the consolidation at Memphis of the accounting and revis-

Memphis of the accounting and revising bureaus of the lilinois Central and
Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads,
just announced, a force of about 50
rate clerks, typists and comptometer
operators will be brought to Memphis
about April 1.

The accounting work in connection
with the revising of freight bills for
the lines south of the Ohio river, formerly handled at New Orleans, Louisville, Memphis and Cairo, will be done
at Memphis. The office will be located
on the sixth floor of the Grand Ceutral station. Believe League of Nations Measure of Far-Sighted

ral station.

R. Y. DuQuesnay, wno until recently vas chief of the Cairo revising bureau, will be in charge of this office as chief lock reporting to F. B. Sherwood, of hicago, auditor of freight receipts.

Lumber, grain and milling in transit chaims will also be handled at this office.

(Continued from First Page.)

the committees was a telling blow to the opposition.

In all probability the bill will be called up in the senate Thursday as a local bill having the support of the entire senatorial delegation and the unanimous recommendation of the senate committee having it in charge, and the prespects are that it will pass the senate without a dissenting vote.

The fight now centers upon the house. The opposition realizes the hopelessness of attempting to secure votes enough to kill it and the fight is now to prevent it, if possible, from receiving the required constitutional vote of 50 necessary for its passage.

There has been a decided trend in favor of the bill during the past few days. The spectacle of the chairman of the Republican state committee attempting to dictate local legislation that shall be passed or defeated for Memphis and Shelby county has not had a good effect upon the Democratic Then, ask the Democratic leaders here, if the league of nations can not injure the Irish cause, may it not be a help? On this point it is contended that Tory opponents in England of home rule or Irish independence have always insisted that to separate Ireland from Great Britain would be to expose England to attack and aggression from the west. But the same article in the covenant which is criticized as bethe west. But the same article in the covenant which is criticized as being an obstacle to Irish freedom would be invoked in protection of England if she were menaced from east, west, north or south, for the league would protect all nations against external aggression by other nations and would make it the business of all members to settle such an international conflict. This article in the covenant, therefore, is looked upon as disarming the Tories in England who have been using the foregoing argument position. had a good effect upon the Democratic had a good effect upon the Democratic members nor upon many of the Re-publicans who must rely upon Demo-cratic votes to help in the passage of their own local bills, which are of more concern to them than any deal the Kepublican state organization may make with the Memphis city adminis-tration.

### Legislator-Soldiers Effective.

The open session of the committees in the hall of representatives brought a packed house to hear the arguments on both sides of the question. The speakers for the bill were R. R. Ellis, chairman of the citizens' committee of 100: Dr. A. R. Hatton, the author of the bill: L. D. Bejach and G. N. Mc-Cormick. The latter two were nominated for the legislature and pledged to support the measure, but relinquished their nominations to enter the army. fort to crush those striving for self-determination. It would be America's right in the executive council to op-pose any proposition looking toward armed interference.

Furthermore, if the rebellion were drifting along without decisive results, would it not become sooner or later the concern of the league in the ration. The opponents of the bill were G. T.

Fitahugh, Bill Powell, labor representa-tive, and Mayor Monteverde.

All of the speakers made strong ap-peals to the members of the commit-tee and the members of the legislature who were present to hear the argu-

ment.

Fitzhugh delivered practically the same speech that he delivered at the New Lyric theater a week ago. If he left out any of the former inaccuracies they were not missed in the multitude of those he presented. He declared repeatedly that he was going to show a hidden and sinister meaning in the bill that nobody had ever discovered, but it was as dark a secret when he closed as it was in the beginning.

# President Wilson dodged the answer to that question chiefly because he did not want to be put in the position to answer hypothetical questions on a delicate matter at a moment when he was setting sail for Europe to resume parieys with the men who are framing the league of nations itself. Yet the answer to that question is to be found in the coventn itself and in the speech made by Mr. Wilson at the Metropolitan opera house on March 4 prior to his return to Europe. Democrats here are pointing significantly to Mr. Wilson's declaration that night as follows: "It is one of the agreements of this covenant that it is the friendly right of every nation a member of the league to call attention to anything that it thinks will disturb the peace of the world, no matter where that thing is occurring. There is no subject that may touch the peace of the world which is exempt from inquiry or discussion." Wandered Across Continent.

He spoke well of the soldiers and expressed himself as well satisfied with the result of the war, which fitted better with his oratory than it did with his argument. His chief objection seemed to be against Dr. Hatton, who, it developed in the course of Fitzhugh's remarks, was born in Indiana, not far from the Kentucky line, and at present resides in Cleveland, O.

Dr. Hatton in reply frankly admitted that the captain had the goods on him, that he was born in Indiana and does reside in Cleveland, and has for his neighbor one Newton D. Baker, who has so far outlived the oblequy that attaches to the locality as to be the present secretary of war.

As to the attacks on the bill. Dr. Hatton denied as many as he could reach in the short space of time to which he was limited and wound up by placing the rest in the same cate gory with those that he exploded.

Bejach made an exceptionally strong argument. He was fortified with evidence and he spoke in a manner that convinced. He showed that the legislative delegation was pledged to the hill by the committee that gave the members their nomination. He spoke well of the soldiers and Appeared in War.

Even before the existence of a definite league of nations, the vital importance of the Irish problem to unity in the United States appeared during the war and was tactfully referred to by President Wilson in his discussions with Foreign Secretary Balfour when the latter visited this country in May, 1917. What had to be touched upon lightly during the war would become now a proper subject for the league to consider for the simple reason that any disturbances can be brought before the council or body of delegates of the league. It is to be the court of all peoples, a forum for the public opinion of the world. Whether the league would or would not interfere would depend upon the case as presented and the circumstances as they arose. Therefore, Irish friends of President Wilson ask, "Without a league, where could Ireland appeal successfully."

Although the Irish leaders differ as to the extent of their demands, certainly the minimum today is home rule along Canadian lines. Thus Ireland, if she accepted only a minimum program, would be entitled to membership in the league of nations, just as Canadian and South Africa and Australia.

### Platforms Presented.

Atthough the Frish leaders differ as to the extent of their demands, certainly the minimum today is home rule along Canadian lines. Thus Ireland, if she accepted only a minimum program, would be entitled to membership in the league of nations, just as Canada and South Africa and Australia. And membership in the league of nations would give Ireland a voice in the most important tribunal in the world and would enable her to rally to her side elements in all countries which are prevented today by diplomatic barriers from ceming to her aid. Thus those Americans of Irish descent who are high in the councils of the Democratic party and who are earnestly supporting the league of nations come to the conclusion that Ireland sands a better chance of attaining what she wants in a world without a league of nations, (Copyright, 1919, by the New York Evening Post, Inc.)

ALLENBY AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, March 27.—Gen. E. H. H. Allenby, the conqueror of Palestine, who recently was appointed high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, has arrived here, He left Paris for Egypt March 20.

on the entente in the hope that Ger world when Bolshevism has completed the exhaustion of the western powers. Today Bolshevism has reached Buda-pest. It is approaching Odessa, if it has not airendy occupied that town. It is about to sweep Poland and the Paria conference has hesitated for months over sending two Polish divisions from Franca to their own country to aid in the defense of the Polish state. Between the Black sea and the Baltic, over all that mights stretch of territory, the

France to their own country to aid in the defense of the Polish state. Between the Black see and the Baltic over all that mighty stretch of territory, the allies have not four full divisions. The road to Vienna is open to the Bolshevists at Budapest, and the occupation of Vienna cuts the only railroad by which the allied world can communicate with Bohemia. If Bolshevism reaches Vienna we shall have nothing left between the new Italian frontier and the forces of Lenine and Trotzky save Poland, which we have condemned to death, and Cascho-Slovakia, already practically isolated.

Whence flows the evil which is becoming more and more apparent at Parls? From inability to reach a decision and endless debate over the separation of the consonants of Europe equitably, fundamentally, it would seem, from the fact that Europe, under the impulsion of President Wilson, has first adopted a set of abstract principles and then tried to arrange living facts in accordance with dead moralities. The British delegation has adopted with entusiasm Mr. Wilson's doctrine of self-determination of peoples, and from Ireland to India, by way of Cappt, by way of Malta, by way of Capptus, there is beginning to be heard the clamor of the subject peoples of the British empire for application to their specific cases of the principle of self-determination adopted by the British in Påris.

Not Consistent.

### Not Consistent.

Not Consistent.

We have decided on the right in principle of the Poles to have an outlet upon the sea and we are trying to find some reason why what is right in the Baitio with respect to the Poles is irrevocably wrong in the Adriatic with respect to the Serbs.

We have today in Europe war batween the Poles and the Ukrainians, between the Poles and the Germans we have war about to break out between the Rumanians and the inungarians, if the Rumanians do not passover to Boishevism. We have something approaching mobilization alike of the Italians and of the Jugo-Slavs in Dalmatia and on the Carniola front. We have war between Serbia and Albania, which never ends. This is one phase.

Dalmatia and on the Carniola front. We have war between Serbia and Albania, which never ends. This is one phase.

At the same time we have in the allied countries millions of men and of women ready to go back to work and unable to find work. Factories have not the raw material, the markets of the world are paralyzed, everywhere the clamor rises that some kind of decision be arrived at at Paris that will permit men to resume work. A year ago we had war in its most terrible phase at the front, but behind the front we had millions of men and women at work and none idie. Today we have armies of occupation, we have countries unable to resume the work of peace is made.

In addition, Bolshevism is on the advance, the Russian army in three mighty campaigns was not able to passa the Carpathians and reach the Danishe.

hich are incident to the winning victory will be willing to make sacrifices with the consciousness the fruits of victory have been the away by the incapacity of the st at Paris

men at Paris.

The opposition in America is accustomed to hold Mr. Wilson primarily and mainly responsible for the paralysis of Europe, but that is not half the story. If Mr. Lloyd George has consented that the British policy at Paris should be in the main a rubber stamp for the American president, it is because Mr. Lloyd George is seeking to serve his own political necessities and cause Mr. Lloyd George is seeking to serve his own political necessities and endeavoring to borrow the prestige of Mr., Wilson in Europe to that end. If Monsieur Clemenceau is yleiding again and again to the imperative insistence of Mr. Wilson upon policies and upon procedures in which he does not believe, it is because Monsieur Clemenceau feels incapable of facing the situation in France should Mr. Wilson pass into the hands of the radical opposition.

tion.

It is a fact that in the presence of Mr. Wilson European statesmanship has abdicated, but it is equally true that in no small measure Mr. Wilson has been forced into dictatorship by his associates. He has been asked to decide the question between the European nations which had no concern for America. So he has arrived at his position here because he alone from the outset has had clear and definite views of the objective which he sought, and that objective was his league of nations.

### Deadlock Reached.

As it stands now the Paris conference has reached a deadlock wholly comparable with the deadlock which existed in the congress of Vienna at the moment when news arrived that Napoleon had returned rom Elba. Conceivably the news of advancing Bolshevien will act upon the Paris conference. celvably the news of advancing Bolsheviam will act upon the Paris conference as the had news of the landing
of the great emperor, but more and
more one becomes satisfied, here in
Paris that only some outside event can
produce decision within the council.
When the Paris conference met, Bolsheviam was still east of the Dnieper, today it is west of the Danube. Will
the arrival at the Danube suffice, or
will the conference of Paris postpone
its decision until Trotzsy and Lenine
approach the Isonzo and the Rhine?



To brighten up gray mornings a cup of good coffee is a great gloom chaser. To be sure of a good cup buy

### MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

At grocers, in sealed tins. Whole, ground (steel cut), pulverized. Senhville, Houston, Jacksonville, Richmond

### Large stocks radically reduced We simply HAVE to make room for the enormous stock that's pouring into our department daily. We

A Startling

Month-End Millinery Disposal

### are going to do it in one all-embracing sale.

Reductions Are Tremendous—Values Sensational

### **Trimmed Hats**

Friday

Clearing the Decks for Easter!

If it hadn't been absolutely necessary to dispose of our present stock, we should have kept these hats for a much higher selling price.

\$2.95 and \$3.95

### **Trimmed Hats**

Saturday

That are the apex of style and beauty. They embody every popular style feature and are extremely

\$4.95 and \$6.95



These are questions frequently asked. Or shall we expect within the next few weeks the return of the German em-peror to Berlin and his reincarnation ARMENIANS KILLED the champion of order against ishevism, appealing to the terror and

In any event, two facts stand ou with growing impressiveness. One is he still unchecked advance of Bolsh-

In any event, two facts stand out with growing impressiveness. One is the still unchecked advance of Bolshevism and the other the growing paralysis of the conference of peace. It is still punctuating its sentences while Bolshevism is eating up the Eastern peoples, as one eats an artichoke, leaf by leaf, but today for the first time an appreciation of the truth is brought alike by the news from Budhpest, Odessa and Cairo, and it is echoed by the further news which comes from Warsaw, Bucharest and Prague.

A year ago the world was talking of the success of the Germans in breaking the western front of the allies. Today Bolshevism has broken the eastern front, absorbed the Ukraine, separated Poland from Rumania. A year ago, when our lines broke, we adopted unity of command. Shall we now? The silied policy against Bolshevism has so far resembled the policy of the Roman empire against barbarism in its last days. No longer capable of meeting the enemy in his own country, the Roman retired, from one barrier to another, until in his last ditch he perished, and his empire with him. Western civilization is certainly not incapable of action, but so far has been incapable of achieving a policy. It invited the Bolshevists to Prinkipo eight weeks ago and by way of answering the invitation, the Bolshevists have come, not to Prinkipo, but to Budapest, the conference of peace continues to deliberate, but while it seeks to make an appropriate ending to the recent war, it finds itself confronted with a new war. Clemenceau used to remind us, day by day, that the Germans were at Noyon. Who will remind him and his associates now that the Bolshevists are at Budapest?

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### PETROLEUM INSTITUTE GOING AFTER TRADE

CHICAGO, March 27.-Preparations or the extension of foreign trade will begin at once as the result of the formation of the American Petroleum institute, it was announced today by delegates to the National Petroleum congress which is in session here. The institute headed by A. C. Bedford, of the
Standard Oil company, as chairman, is
regarded as a union of big companies
and the independent concerns.

Speakers extelled the formation of an
institute at a dinner last night, among
them Congressman Cullen F. Thomas,
of Texas, who recalled the time when
he, as prosecuting attorney, went to
New York armed with papers for the
extradition of John D. Rockefeller,
Flagler, Archbold and other Standard
Oil magnates, but Theodore Roosevelt,
then governor, refused to permit the
extraditions.

"And now," Congressman Thomas
added, "like a lion and a lamb, Mr.
Bedford, head of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and myself sit
down side by side at dinner." begin at once as the result of the for-

### FIND BODIES OF RUSSIAN OFFICERS AFTER TORTURE

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, March 27.
(By the Canadian Press.)—Bodies of two Russian officers, with the ears cut off and the hands nailed to the shouldor blades, were found in First river, near here. Allied officers claim the discovery corroborates stories of Bolnhevik outrages.

Canadian officers and soldiers have been instructed to go only in pairs after nightfall in Viadivostok streets, and to carry arms. Nine Bolshevists were arrested here. The political situation is increasingly disturbing.

### PLAN TO KEEP LARGE DESTROYER FORCES BY MOSLEM OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, March 27 .-- With an-ATHENS, March 27.—Advises from reliable sources at Constantinople state that a massacre of Armenians by Moslem gendarmes occurred recently at Aleppo. It is reported 48 Armenians were killed, 111 seriously wounded and 150 slightly injured. It is alleged the gendarmes burst into the Armenian market and attacked the people assembled there and that the troops in the barracks at Aleppo did not arrive on the scene until two hours after the massacre. roximately 300 destroyers to be in proximately 300 destroyers to be in commission by the end of the year, the navy department is working out plans for the peace-time handling of this force. The first suggestion made was to place 200 of the ships in reserve, but it is learned there is a movement taking shape toward keeping the entire force in active commission, even if it would be necessary to put a larger number of older battleships and cruisers in reserve to obtain the necessary ers in reserve to obtain the necessary personnel.
Officers who favor keeping the des

massacre.
The authorities have arrested 200 persons and will try them before a court-martial composed of two British, one French, two Armenian and two Arabian representatives. Officers who favor keeping the destroyers in full commission believe training received aboard these vessels by both officers and men would be more valuable than the same experience, aboard the larger ships. They feel also that the naval events of the great war point the way toward stressing the future development of the destroyer force. For these reasons the officers are opposing vigorously the proposal of retiring two-thirds of the force to the reserve. EDGINGTON BILL PASSES HOUSE: VOTE 63 TO 10 NASHVILLE. Tenn., March 27.—The house of representatives Wednesday afterpoon passed the bill restbring to former Judge Edgington the right to hold office by a vote of 63 to 10 and seven not voting.

The action of the house if approved by the governor will restore to the former judge the full rights that he was deprived of by the high court of impeachment four years ago.

Judge Edgington's fight before the legislature has been phenominal coming to Nashville without the backing of any of the different political factions and with the hostility of a number of lawyers he was able to fight his way through both branches of the legislature by personal appeals and with the influence of the petition signed by a number of members of the former senate which sat at a high court of impeachment. It is not likely that the governor will veto the bill, as there were only two votes against it in the senate and only 10 in the house. the reserve.

Some of the old terpedo beats and destroyers undoubtedly will be sold to the near future.

### ITALY ASKS IF WAR HAS BEEN DECLARED

PARIS, March 27. (By the Associated Press.)—"Has Jugo-Slavia declared war on Italy?" was a question saked by a member of the Italian delegation to the peace conference on learning last night that the council of ministers at Beigrade had prohibited any commerce with enemy countries, any importations from Italy into Jugo-Slavia and the transportation of Italian goods to any country across Jugo-Slav territory.

The decree issued at Beigrade urges all Jugo-Slavs to ahandon any business they have in countries with which commercial relations are prohibited.

## - and When You Wake in the Morning

Complexion is Rosy.

